

D.G.E -HR.SEC. EXAMINATION MARCH - 2014

REGISTER NUMBER

606676



CANDIDATE NAME : AKALYA M

EXAMINATION CENTRE : 5616 ST CLUNEY MHSS NEYVELI

GROUP CODE : 103

SUBJECT : 003 ENGLISH PAPER I

APPLICATION NO : 1010636

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SUB CODE : 003
(LKMGPYNYLNOJO)

(C)

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SUBJECT :
003 ENGLISH PAPER I

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Marks in Words

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CF-022
20731/14
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அரசுத் தேர்வுகள் துறை
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

Script No.

03

Total
Marks

098

HSE

வினாத்தாள் திருத்தலாம் திறைவு செய்ய வேண்டியவை

FOR THE USE OF EXAMINERS ONLY

வினாக்களின் மொத்தம் Question-wise Total								பக்கவாரியாக மொத்தம் Page-wise Total			
வினா எண் Q.No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks	வினா எண் Q.No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks	வினா எண் Q.No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks	வினா எண் Q.No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks	பக்க எண் Page No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks	பக்க எண் Page No	மதிப்பு குறிகள் Marks
I 1	5	23	5	48	20	67	89	1	5	23	0
2		24		46		68	90	2	9	24	0
III 3	10	25	10	47		69	91	3	8	25	0
4		26		48		70	92	4	6	26	3
III 5	5	27	10	49		71	93	5	2	27	1
6		28		50		72	94	6	0	28	2
IV 7	5	29	9	51		73	95	7	0	29	3
8		30		52		74	96	8	14	30	0
V 9	6	31	38	53	6	75	4	9	6	31	3
10		32		54		76		10	9	32	0
11		33		55		77		11	6	33	4
12		34		56		78	100	12	0	34	
13		35		57		79	101	13	0	35	
14		36		58		80	102	14	0	36	
15		37		59		81	103	15	0	37	
16		38		60		82	104	16	5	38	
17		39		61		83	105	17	0	39	
18		40		62		84	106	18	0	40	
19		41		63		85	107	19	0	41	
20		42		64		86	108	20	0	42	
21		43		65		87	109	21	0	43	
22		44		66		88	110	22	9	44	
மொத்தம் Total	31	மொத்தம் Total	37	மொத்தம் Total	26	மொத்தம் Total	4	மொத்தம் Total	79	மொத்தம் Total	19

வினாவாரியாக ஒட்டு மொத்தம்
Question-wise Grand Total

98

பக்கவாரியாக மொத்தம்
Page-wise Total

98

தேர்வு எழுதுபவர் செய்யக்கூடியவை மற்றும் செய்யக்கூடாதவை

Do's & Don'ts for candidates

1. முகப்புச்சீட்டில் கையெழுத்து இடத்தில் கையெழுத்து இட வேண்டும்.
Put your signature in the top sheet in the appropriate place.
2. விடைத்தாளில் ஒரு பக்கத்திற்கு 20 முதல் 25 வரிகள் வரை எழுதவேண்டும்.
Write 20 to 25 lines in a page.
3. விடைத்தாளின் இருபுறத்திலும் எழுதி வேண்டும்.
Write answers in both sides of paper.
4. செய்முறைகள் யாவும் விடைத்தாளின் கீழ் பகுதியில் இடம் பெறவேண்டும்.
All rough works must be done on the lower part of the page.
5. வினா எண் தவறாமல் எழுதி வேண்டும்.
Write the question numbers without fail.
6. இரு விடைகளுக்கிடையே இடைவெளி விட்டு எழுதி வேண்டும்.
Leave space between two answers.
7. வினாத்தாளின் வரிசை (A or B) எழுதி வேண்டும்.
Write the question paper booklet series. (A or B)
8. விடைத்தாளில் நீலம்/கருப்பு/நீலம் கொண்ட பேனாவால் விடைகளை தெளிவாக எழுதி வேண்டும்.
Answers must be legibly written either in Blue or Black ink pen.
9. விடைத்தாளில் எழுதாத பக்கங்களில் குறிக்குக்கோடு இடவேண்டும்.
Cross the Unwritten pages.
1. வினாத்தாளில் எந்தவித குறியீடும் இடக்கூடாது.
No marking in the question paper.
2. விடைத்தாளை சேதப்படுத்தக் கூடாது.
Don't damage the answer paper.
3. விடைத்தாளில் எந்த ஒரு பக்கத்திலும் தேர்வு எண்/பெயர் எழுதக்கூடாது.
Don't write name / Register Number in any page of the answer book.
4. வண்ணக்கலர் கொண்ட பேனா/ பென்சில் எதையும் பயன்படுத்தக் கூடாது.
Don't write with sketch colour pencils.
5. விடைத்தாள் கோட்டின் இடது பக்கத்தில் எழுதக்கூடாது.
Don't write on the margin.
6. விடைத்தாள் புத்தகத்தின் எந்த தாளையும் கிழிக்கவோ/நீக்கவோ கூடாது.
Don't take / remove any page from the answer book.



English Paper - I

SECTION - A

I
A) Synonyms

1. captives - c) The ~~prisoners~~ were imprisoned.
2. seduce - a) This picture tempts me to eat ~~more~~ icecreams.
3. enigma - c) How he ~~got~~ through the ~~exam~~ is mystery.
4. menacing - b) The thought of tsunami is ~~always~~ threatening.
5. dormant - d) This company schemes are ~~always~~ inactive.

B) Antonyms:

6. bestawed x a) ~~denied~~
7. continuously x c) intermittently
8. copious x b) ~~meagre~~
9. ~~indifferent~~ x c) interested
10. cursed x b) ~~blessed~~

C)

11. Plural form:

medium - media

Sound waves travel in all

Media of propagation

12.

to be at logger heads - to be with
opposing ideas

The captain and the coach
are always at logger heads
with each other

g

13. TOEFL - Test of English as a Foreign Language

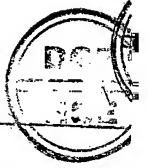
My brother passed the
Test of English as a Foreign Language
exam to go to America.

14. Due to his illegible handwriting,
he is not eligible for the post.

15. Blending :
education + entertainment = edutainment

Many edutainment programmes
on T.V which are very useful to -
students.

16. Syllabification :
astrology - as - tro - lo - gy (4 syllables)
confidence - con - fi - dence (3 syllables)



18. American English word for tap
is faucet

~~The faucet is leaking.~~

19. air conditioning :

In tropical countries,
where the climate is very hot,
many air conditioning devices are
~~used by people.~~

20. A word with suffix 'ly' is
slowly

Sentence :

~~I go to home slowly~~

~~by cycle.~~

23.

clipping :

spectacles - specs

Nowadays, specs are
replaced by CLR lens by

23.

clipping :1) spectacles - ~~specs~~

My father wears a
bifocal spectacles due to error in
his eye lens.

2) hamburger - burger

I like eating burger

SECTION - B

II

A)

24. One should always keep his promises.
25. In the last meeting, the blueprint of the proposed holiday home was shown.
26. How dare you ask me such a question?
27. If the sun had been bright the pictures would have come out well.

28. The film is about a leader who led ~~the~~ freedom struggle of his country.

29. The wrong deeds ~~that~~ we do are more often ~~remembered~~ than our good ones.

30. The people did not leave their village inspite of ~~the~~ heavy floods.

31. ASVOC pattern:

Yesterday / ^Ashe / ^Spaint^Ved / the car / yellow

- ASVOC pattern.

32. The experiment has to be stopped because of power failure. This is an example of Impersonal passive voice.



33.

P

~~Hurry~~ up or else you will
be late.

B)

34.

Father ordered his son
Varun not to watch T.V during
examination time. Varun excused
him saying that, they were
telecasting their school programme,
that day. Father gave permission
and said that he would also
watch the programme with him.

35.

Had I known you were here,
I would have come to meet you.

14

36. My uncle was not willing to help ~~me~~ and so I had to apply for a loan from the bank.

37. I ~~prefer~~ coffee to tea.

38. A man who is industrious is ~~sure~~ to succeed.

SECTION - C

III
A)

39. The ghāt route on the hills has many hairpin ~~turns~~ - Travel

40. The ozone layer protects us from the rays of the sun - Environment.

41. The rhyme scheme of this poem is wonderful - Literature.

6

42. ISRO has ~~successfully~~ launched Mangalyan ~~to~~ space - space

43. ~~Billiards and squash are~~
costly indoor games - sports.

3)

- 44.

A glacier is a river of ice which travels slowly from the summit of a mountain to the valley below. It is formed when masses of snow are frozen and pressed together.

45.

The glaciers are found in the mountain and polar regions because for a glacier to form snowfall during winter must exceed the melting of snow in summer.

46.

In some regions, glaciers eventually reaches the sea. Large chunks of glaciers break off and fall into the sea with a thundering roar. These chunks of ice float away as icebergs.

47.

The great weight of the glacier causes it move slowly from snowfield downwards. This movement varies from few centimeters to few meters per day, depending on the slope of ground and presence of obstructions.

48.

At the source, a glacier is broad and thick, but as it moves down its temperature rises. As a result more snow and ice melts and the glacier gradually decreases in size.

SECTION - D

IV

A)

49.

MARK ANTONY'S WIN OVER THE
PUBLIC OF ROME TO HIS SIDE

JULIUS CAESAR

- WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

The lesson 'JULIUS CAESAR' is an extract from Shakespeare's play. The extract deals with the funeral orations of Brutus and Mark Antony after the murder of Caesar by conspirators. Brutus justifies the reason for his murder. Mark Antony by his eloquent and emotioned speech wins the public over his side. He starts his speech saying,

Friends, Romans and countrymen,
 The evil that men do lives after ^{them},
 The good is oft interred with their ^{bones}
 So let it be with Caesar "

His oft repeated words,

"Brutus is an honourable man"

is simple in beginning but turns
 ironical at the end. He tries
 to say ~~the~~ people of Rome that
 Caesar was not ambitious.

He has brought many captives
 home to Rome

whose ransoms did the general
 coffers fill ;

- was this ambitious ? "

Caesar had filled the state treasury with the ransoms he got from his captives.

"When the poor cried, Caesar hath wept

✓ AMBITION SHOULD BE MADE OF STERNER STUFF

- Was this ambition?"

Antony says that Caesar was one among the masses and always helped poor. He proves people by saying,

"You all did see me in the Lupercal
I thrice presented him a kingly crown

which he did thrice refuse.

- Was this ambition?"

Thus Mark Antony proves the people that Caesar was not ambitious. Antony changes the mood of people by saying,

"My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar and I must pause till it comes back to me"

Then, when he notices the changing mood of the mob, he displays the mantle of Caesar, saying

"This is the most unkindest cut of all"

which was Brutus's wound to Caesar. He also displays the will of Caesar but refuses to read it and the people would kiss Caesar's wounds, and dip their napkins in Caesar's blood when he reads his will.

Finally Mark Antony says
that

I am no orator as Brutus is.
..... were I Brutus
and Brutus, Antony there would
be
Antony would ruffle up your
spirits
The stones of Rome to rise and
meeting

Thus at last Mark Antony
wins the crowd by his
emotional ~~speech~~ and people
rise against the conspirators.

3)

53.

THE AFTERMATH OF ATOMISATION OF HIROSHIMA

HIROSHIMA

— R.F. RAPHAEL

SYNOPSIS

Introduction

The decision to drop bomb

Cruel Decision

The plane containing atom bomb

Dropping of atom bomb

Sounds of explosion

Sufferings of survivors

Aftereffects of Atomisation

Nagasaki

Hydrogen bomb

Conclusion

Introduction :

The lesson, 'HIROSHIMA' is written by 'R.F. RAPHAEL'. This lesson brings out the aftermath of atomisation of Hiroshima.

The decision to drop the bomb:

In order to end World War II, the allied nations made a meeting and wanted Japan to surrender. So it was discussed when the atom bomb which they made has to be tested ~~or not~~.

"IT IS EASY TO START
'WAR AND FRIENDSHIP'
BUT DIFFICULT TO END"

CRUEL DECISION :

At last, the cruel decision to drop the bomb was made by President Truman of America, Clement Attlee of England, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek of China. Preparations were made to drop bomb on Japan.

"GOD CREATES MAN ; BUT
MAN DESTROYS HIS OWN DESTINY"

THE PLANE CONTAINING ATOM BOMB :

The plane containing the atom bomb was piloted by Colonel Paul W. Tibbets. This plane was followed by another plane to take back the bomb if any emergency situation arises.

DROPPING OF THE BOMB :

The plane containing the atom bomb flew at a height of about 31,000 feet over the city. The bomb was dropped at a height of about 29,000 feet high. The time was set and the bomb was dropped.

"IT TAKES ONLY A FEW SECONDS
TO DROP A BOMB

BUT IT AFTER - EFFECTS ARE LONG"

SOUNDS OF EXPLOSION :

The bomb exploded at a height of about 2000 feet over the city. There was no sound of explosion. The sun eclipsed for a moment.

There was complete darkness for a moment. The land was filled with human tissues, blood and pieces of wood. The atmosphere was black. Mushroom shaped clouds hung over above the city.

"NO SOUNDS OF EXPLOSION"

SUFFERINGS OF SURVIVORS:

About 10,00,000 people died.
 About 1,60,000 people were injured.
 They could not even climb the boats that came to rescue them.
They were getting into the river.
 Thousands of casualties went to the same hospital. Blood ran down their cheeks, their eye sockets were hollow, their faces were burnt.

When food was brought to them they could not eat because of the bad smell.

"THE MOST CRUEL THING
- TO DROP BOMB ON HIROSHIMA"

AFTER EFFECTS OF ATOMISATION :

- * Pregnant women got aborted and never conceived again.
- * Women got permanently sterilized.
- * The children born were with genetic defects.
- * Hair started falling.
- * They got many types of skin cancer, radiation burns.

* The wounds took many years to heal :

* The wounds on skin closed and sometimes after they reopened .

* Even now children are born with many defects .

* Fever rised up to 106°F .

* The RBC count , WBC count leucocytes number increased .

* Nature ~~tried~~ to establish her equilibrium by breeding leucocytes in larger numbers .

* This led to many wasting diseases and death .

" WARS BRING SCARS ON INDIVIDUALS
AND ON THE SOCIETY "

ATOM BOMB ON NAGASAKI :

After two days ,
atom bomb was put on
Nagasaki . Thus many people
died due to damage caused
by bomb .

"MAN DESTROYS 'PEACE' which
IS THE 'SYMBOL' OF GOD"

HYDROGEN BOMB :

The bombs dropped on
Hiroshima and Nagasaki
was made of Uranium atom.
But now man had invented
a more powerful hydrogen bomb.

"WORLD AT A CLICK WOULD BE
DESTROYED BY HYDROGEN BOMB"

CONCLUSION :

Thus, the after effects of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were cannot be expressed in world. Thus all nations should be united and wars should come to an end peace should be established in the world.

"WARS SHOULD COME TO AN END
PEACE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE
WORLD"

"UNITED NATIONS ; PEACEFUL WORLD,
HEAVEN ON EARTH"

SECTION - E

V
A)
(i)
55

The 'cherished circle' here refers to the relatives, family and friends of the women.

(ii)
56.

The poet, 'D.H. LAWRENCE' threw a piece of log at the snake which was moving to its hole. This was the vulgar and mean act.

(iii)
57.

The lives of greatmen are like footprints on the sands of time. We should follow their path and reach success.

(iv) 58. The poet shot the other man because he was his enemy.

(v) 59. The English words are like flowers which blossomed to give (new) fragrance to people around the world. This loveliness is called 'nascent loveliness'.

(vi) 60. 'Promontory' is a high pointed land by the side of a sea coast.

B) (i) 61. The figure of speech used in this line is 'simile'. The English words are compared to fireflies.

62.
(ii)

The words in alliteration
are forth, filament, filament
filament
|f| is alliterated.

(iii)

63.

The allusion referred here
is Samuel Coleridge's poem
'THE RIME OF ANCIENT MARINER'
in which the author kills an
alliestress, which is a symbol
for good luck.

c) 64.

The voice of education said to me
He must be killed.

REFERENCE :

These lines are taken
from the poem, 'SNAKE' by

D. H. LAWRENCE

27

CONTEXT :

This was said by the author when he realises that yellow snakes are poisonous.

EXPLANATION :

The author went to fetch water from his garden. There he saw a yellow snake drinking water. His voice of education reminded that black snakes are harmless and yellow snakes are poisonous. Thus his voice of education said to him that it must be killed. But the poet liked the snake.

66 Trust no Future however pleasant
 let the dead past bury its
 dead

REFERENCE :

These lines are taken
 from the poem, A PSALM
OF LIFE written by,

H.W. LONGFELLOW

CONTEXT :

The author says these
 lines when he asks us to
 act in the living present.

EXPLANATION :

The author says not
 to worry of the missed
 opportunities and weep over
 the past. He also asks
 us not to trust future

as it betrays us. So the author asks us to act in the living present undiminished of the results.

THE MAN HE KILLED

— THOMAS HARDY

The poem, 'THE MAN HE KILLED', is written by 'THOMAS HARDY'. In this poem, the author tries to bring the grim and curious nature of war. The poet was a soldier. In the battlefield he came face to face with another soldier from the enemy side. They shot at each other. The other soldier died instantly. Immediately the poet

regrets for his act. He tries to convince himself saying that he was a foe.

"I shot him dead because
Because he was my foe".

But he remains unconvinced of his own justification. Under other circumstances they would have become friends and shared a drink in inn. The poet mourns the death of the soldier saying that they joined the army because they did not have any job. He says that he would also been an unemployed like himself.

Thus the poet is not convinced and is confused.
He says that,

HOW QUAIN T AND CURIOUS WAR IS!

One joins the army not because of 'patriotism'. They join because they ~~don't~~ have other means for a living.

Thus, the poet brings out the curious nature of war.



4

